

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SITE PROGRESS REPORT

07KN
Mid-America
Site: Refinery
ID # KSD0084691545
Break: 2.2
Other: SRC 7-18-98

I. HEADING

Date: July 18, 1998
From: Janice J. Kroone, On-Scene Coordinator
U.S. EPA, Region VII
To: Paul Nadeau, Director (5203G)
Regions 5/7 Accelerated Response Center
Subject: Mid-America Refinery Company (MARCO)
Chanute, Neosho County, Kansas
Report: #22

II. BACKGROUND

EPA/IAG Identification Number: RW69952132-01-0
FPN: 088040
Contract Number: 68-S7-7001
Order Number: 0013
Response Authority: OPA
State Notification: KDHE Notified
Date IAG Signed by Coast Guard: December 29, 1997
Date IAG Signed by EPA: February 3, 1998
Mob Date: February 17, 1998
Demobilization Date: N/A
Completion Date: N/A

III. SITE INFORMATION

A. Incident Category

Activities at this site are pursuant to Section 311(c) Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), Public Law 101-380, in accordance with the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

This site is an inactive oil refinery located north of a residential area.

B. Site Description

1. The Mid-America Refinery Company (MARCO) located in Neosho County, Kansas, north of the city limits of Chanute, is a 25-acre abandoned oil refinery. This facility operated as a crude oil processor from 1934 until it was shut down in February 1981. Residential property lies immediately to the south and west of the facility and commercial properties border the east and north boundaries. Portions of this site are located in a

40265370



Superfund

plain, and flooded in 1994. Surface runoff from the site flows into an ephemeral tributary, which empties into the east-west trending Village Creek, which is part of the Neosho River Basin. The Neosho River is the primary source of drinking water for the City of Chanute.

Refer to POLREP #1 for complete site description.

2. Description of Threat

The deteriorated condition of the tanks and the eroded underground and aboveground piping, all of which still contain petroleum materials, as well as the oil-contaminated soils continually discharge into an ephemeral tributary, which empties into Village Creek and eventually into the Neosho River, which is the habitat of the "Kansas Madtom," an endangered fish species. This discharge is considered a threat to public health and the environment.

Refer to POLREP #1 for a more complete description of threat.

C. Previous Site Actions

1. Investigative History

Refer to POLREP #1.

2. Past removal actions

On July 9, 1994, an action memorandum was signed by EPA. EPA began the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) clean-up in August 1994 and the action was completed in March 1995. This removal cost approximately \$1,192,731.

IV. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Situation

1. Current Situation

This pollution report (POLREP) covers the period from July 13-18, 1998. Temperatures this week were very hot in the upper 90s with a heat index over 100 degrees.

2. Removal Activities to Date

A total of 5371.45 tons, 204 loads of petroleum-contaminated soils were transported to the ADS Resource Recovery Landfill in Cherryvale, Kansas, this week.

A total of 80,330 gallons of contaminated runoff water was treated utilizing the Springfield Belle this week.

Excavation of petroleum-contaminated soils was completed in tank berms #47, 48, 61, 69, and 74. Excavation began in zone 5. Approximately 8,911 tons of soil was excavated and hauled to a staging area in preparation for transportation and disposal.

3. Enforcement

Refer to POLREP #1 for details.

B. Next Steps

Continue transportation and disposal of petroleum-contaminated soils to the ADS Resource Recovery landfill in Cherryvale, Kansas.

Continue to excavate petroleum-contaminated soils and stockpile material until transportation and disposal is arranged.

The Springfield Belle will continue to treat contaminated runoff in the holding pond.

The site will be regraded and reseeded to control water runoff from the site.

C. Key Issues

Soil/sludge samples from the burial area north of the railroad tracks/oil water separator found lead that fails TCLP for lead at 6.14 mg/l. This material will be removed under CERCLA authority and the action memo, approved on June 29, 1998, which covered asbestos and lead based paint removal, will be amended to include this material.

V. COST INFORMATION (as of July 13, 1998)

A. Extramural Costs:

1. ERRS Contractor

Amount in Delivery Order was
increased by \$1,342,650
Current Amount in Delivery Order \$3,062,530
Costs to date (not including awaits) 895,812
(Cost reflects a credit to the job
of \$50,105 for scrap metal.)

DELIVERY ORDER CEILING BALANCE 2,166,718

PERCENT OF ERRS FUNDS REMAINING 71%

2. START Contractor

Current Ceiling	285,120
Costs to date	79,178
CEILING BALANCE	205,942
PERCENT OF START FUNDS REMAINING	72%
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL CEILING	\$3,347,650
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL COSTS TO DATE	974,990
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL CEILING BALANCE	\$2,372,660

B. Intramural Costs:

Current Ceiling	188,640
Actual Costs to date	45,469
TOTAL INTRAMURAL CEILING BALANCE	\$143,171
TOTAL PROJECT CEILING FROM COAST GUARD IAG	\$3,536,290
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL AND INTRAMURAL COST TO DATE	1,020,459
TOTAL PROJECT CEILING REMAINING	\$2,515,831

The above accounting of expenditures are an estimate based on figures known to the EPA OSC at the time this POLREP was written. It reflects EPA costs incurred onsite.

VI. DISPOSITION OF WASTE

There were 8,923.01 tons, 236 loads of petroleum contaminated soil transported to the ADS Resource Recovery, Inc. landfill in Cherryvale, Kansas.

There were 60,525 gallons of petroleum contaminated water shipped to Great Plains Environmental, Chanute, Kansas for treatment.

A total of 55,306 gallons of hot oil has been shipped. This includes 5,824 gallons to Everclear in Austintown, Ohio; 12,510 gallons to System Environmental in Fredonia, Kansas and 36,972 gallons shipped to Heartland Cement in Independence, Kansas.

A total of 26,232.61 gallons (255.12 tons) of solidified sludge was sent to the ADS Resource Recovery, Inc. landfill in Cherryvale, Kansas.

A total of 2,292,530 gallons of contaminated runoff has been treated through the Springfield Belle.

A total of 1,002.10 tons of scrap metal has been sent to American Compressed Steel, Kansas City, Missouri for recycle.

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